(LVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2894.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1802.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 27.

THE Engliſh ambaſſador, lord Elgin, whoſe health is now tolerably reſtored, embarked today on board a Raguſan ſhip, to proceed on his voyage to the Archipelago. It is ſuppoſed that he will return ſoon to England; his hotel, however, ſtill continues completely furniſhed, and Mr. Stratton is Britiſh charge d'affairs.

The Beglerbeg of Romela, Hake Paſha, to whoſe command the expedition againſt the rebels in that country was committed, has been diſplaced and baniſhed to the iſland of Chio, becauſe diſturbances have broke out among his own people, and becauſe he has by no means taken proper meaſures againſt the rebels. Omer Paſha, who at firſt was intended to be governor of Belgrade, has been appointed his ſucceſſor, and has arreſted him and ſent him into exile.

LONDON, May 1.

THE ARMY.—FENCIBLES.

Nothing deciſive has been as yet done with the fencible corps, which, it is preſumed, will remain on full pay a month or ſix weeks longer, at leaſt, whether they are to be drafted into the line, or diſbanded altogether. This much is certain, that ſubſiſtence will be iſſued for another month, and that they are all proceeding towards the places where they were raiſed, to await the orders of the higher powers.

His royal highneſs the duke of Kent embarked on Tueſday morning at 8 o'clock, at Falmouth on board the Iſis of 50 guns, captain Hardy, which arrived there from Portſmouth the day before; on his going on board, the royal ſtandard was hoiſted at the main-top-gallant-maſt-head; a royal ſalute was then fired from the Pendennis and St. Mawes Caſtles, which was returned by the Iſis. She then ſailed for Gibraltar, with a fair wind at north.

We have never heard of general Alexander Beauharnois, ſince his mother, Madame Buonaparte, was promoted from the directory to the conſulate. Some, indeed, ſay the young man did not highly approve of the tranſfer, and that he reſolved to withdraw, in conſequence, from a ſcene which he could not witneſs without experiencing many unenviable ſenſations, ſuch as always lay very heavy on a ſoldier's heart!

Madame Buonaparte's late huſband, count de Beauharnois, loſt his life on the ſcaffold in ſupport of the principles in which he had been educated; and ſhe, with her two daughters, ſuffered eighteen months impriſonment under the ſanguinary reign of Robeſpierre, for the crime of being born of noble parents!

May 3.

The contents of the Hamburg mail due and received yeſterday may be ſeen in another part of this paper. Paſwan Oglou on the 5th ult. defeated the Hoſpodar of Wallachia. Lord Elgin, whoſe health has been impaired, is conſiderably recovered, but report ſtates his return to England, in which caſe Mr. Stratton will officiate as charge d'affairs. The Engliſh troops that remain ſtill in Egypt, do not exceed 4000 men. The expedition from Holland to Batavia will ſail in July, and the ſquadron for the Mediterranean, under admiral De Winter, will conſiſt of ſeven ſhips of war.

There have been ſome dangerous commotions in Sicily, a ſhort time before the aſſembling of the ſtates. There are reports that very great changes may be expected in that iſland, and eſpecially that a great reduction will be made in the number of Sicilian convents, which are now, it is eſtimated, in poſſeſſion of one third of all the lands in the kingdom.

May 5.

From the ſpecimen given by lord Grenville in laſt night's debate of numerous grounds upon which the definitive treaty of peace is to be combated, it ſhould ſeem as if the miniſters will have occaſion to exert all their eloquence and ſtrength to maintain the popularity of that important meaſure. The noble lord ſaid, that he deſignedly abſtained from troubling the houſe upon a multiplicity of eſſential conſiderations in that ſtage of the proceeding, and yet entered into ſo wide a range of diverſified topics, that this preliminary ſpeech occupied the ſpace of between two and three hours. If ſo much is required in planting the batteries, when the cannonade takes place the fire muſt be tremendous. The general queſtion will be debated in the houſe of commons on the 11th, and in the houſe of lords upon the 12th; but it is expected the details will be a ſource of very numerous diſcuſſions.

It was to the effect of a ſpeech of Mr. Windham that we owed vigorous meaſures which brought about the concluſion of peace; his ſpeech of Monday evening was uncommonly brilliant and accute; it reminded us of former days, when the talents of both parties uſed to be diſplayed in oppoſition to each other: in the preſent caſe all that we can expect to reſult from it is, that it may put the nation on its guard, and ſhew the world the fineſſe and duplicity which the French have exerciſed *pending* the treaty.

The prohibition on the uſe of coffee in Sweden is removed; but that article is ſtill ſubject to a very conſiderable duty.

The price of corn, it is ſaid, continues high in Hamburg, notwithſtanding the return of peace; this is ſuppoſed to be owing to the great demands from Spain and Portugal. The price of ſugar is, however, falling daily at Hamburg.

Not one of the conſular family now appears in public without three footmen behind the carriage, who, with the coachman and out riders, are all habited in dark green liveries, richly laced with gold.

The following curioſities were landed on Thurſday at the dock-yard, Portſmouth, from a brig lately returned from Egypt. They were ſent home by lord Elgin, who it is ſaid, intends preſenting them to the king:—

Cleopatra's coffin: Head of the Theban ram, which is ſaid to be 4000 years old; two pyramids from Grand Cairo; a ſtatue of Marcus Aurelius, and one of Scipio, in white marble; hand of a figure which is ſaid to be eighty feet high, and a great variety of Egyptian deities.

May 6.

The Hamburg mail due yeſterday arrived laſt night; and ſome particulars are very worthy of communication, as may be ſeen by the following ſtatement:

A letter from Vienna, April 21, ſtates, "In Servia, Bulgaria, and moſt of the other provinces of Turkey, in Europe, the pachas refuſe to obey the orders of the Porte, and appear to aim at rendering themſelves independent, by a connexion with Paſwan Oglou."

Private letters from Paris ſtate, that the French government is actually occupied on the ſubject of a navigation act. If this ſtatement be true, ſuch a meaſure muſt be the ſource of conſiderable alarm to the commercial views and intereſt of this country.

Private letters from Paris ſtate, that the emperor of Ruſſia continues to intereſt himſelf in the affairs of the king of Sardinia and that a negotiation is now carrying on between his Imperial majeſty and Buonaparte on that ſubject.

May 7.

The public have been a long time in expectation to ſee the vegetable paper (of ſtraw) in the market; and it appears by the report of a committee of the houſe of commons, on the printers and book-binders petition, and the examination of Meſſrs. Philips and Sewell, that the public and trade were diſappointed, as it is now about ten months ſince an act of parliament paſſed granting favours to that manufacture; many thought it was an impoſition, and never would be brought to li ht; but we have now ſeen ſamples which (notwithſtanding of a coarſe ſort) are ſtill of much ſuperior ſtrength and texture than any paper made of rags. Much praiſe is due to the patentee, and others concerned, that their firſt attempt is not to make in a new mill, and by new machinery, ſuperfine paper; but by what we have ſeen, they will be able to make the ſtrongeſt and moſt laſting paper that ever has been produced.

May 8.

It has been erroneouſly ſtated in a public paper, that paſſports are no longer neceſſary for foreigners to enter this country. The alien act is ſtill in force, and no alteration in that reſpect has taken place.

During the revolution, the names of many of the public hoſpitals, &c. in France, were changed for others, which tended to deſtroy thoſe recollections that encourage benevolence, by doing honour to the benefactor. Theſe revolutionary appellations are to be abeliſhed, and the original names reſtored.

All accounts from France agree that the French government ſhows the moſt determined reſolution to enter into no commercial tranſactions with this country.—They will receive no Engliſh produce, though they will *kindly* allow Engliſh ſhips to carry away French wines and brandies. It was yeſterday reported that the Spaniſh government had impoſed a duty of 15 per cent. on all Engliſh manufactures and colonial produce. This is the influence of France, which, by the mandate of ſovereign power, ſhuts Italy, Spain, Holland, and almoſt all the markets of Europe againſt us. Theſe meaſures prove the *hoſtility* more than the *wisdom* of the French government.

The lord chancellor has been elected governor of the charter-houſe, in the room of lord Kenyon, deceaſed.

An article in one of the laſt French papers ſays—"In a letter which the preſident of the U. States has recently tranſmitted to THOMAS PAINE, to expedite his departure from France, he deplores, in pathetic terms, the *ſufferings*, the *undeſerved ſufferings* which ſo long have awaited this *perſecuted* patriot! he recognizes the *eminent* ſervices he has rendered mankind by his literary productions, and he begs him to accept an *aſylum* in America, remote from the ingratitude of Europe. In conſequence THOMAS PAINE leaves France in a fortnight, in a frigate of the United States, which is now waiting for him at Havre-de-Grace.

TRINIDAD, May 22.

We learn with regret, accounts from Tobago and Grenada, that a great mortality prevails in thoſe iſlands, particularly among the ſhipping, "a circumſtance (ſays the Grenada Gazette) not only lamentable but aſtoniſhing, eſpecially as there appears to be no malignant diſeaſe among the inhabitants."

NEW-YORK, June 21.

A number of the friends of Don Urquijo, (the maſked priſoner of ſtate, whom we mentioned a few days ago to have been baniſhed to the Philippine Iſlands by the court of Madrid, for attempting to abridge the power of the infamous inquiſition) have alſo become victims to their zealous co-operation with him in promoting the cauſe of humanity. Among theſe is the learned *Jovelianus*, who, it appears, had expreſſed his ſentiments with too much freedom in a memorial which he drew up at the expreſs requeſt of the government on the beſt means for ameliorating the internal organization of the Spaniſh monarchy.

The debate, and the diviſion, upon Sir Francis Burdett's motion, evinces that a connexion exiſts between Mr. Pitt and Mr. Addington, to a further extent than they acknowledge in public, and that the latter is in a great degree dependent on the former.—The whole miniſterial phalanx took as earneſt a part in Mr. Pitt's behalf as if he had ſtill been their leader. Every penegyric on him was cheered;—every aſſertion in his favour extolled, and the diviſion was juſt ſuch as if the miniſter had exerted himſelf on the occaſion. [*Morn. Poſt.*]

June 22.

Yeſterday arrived here, the Britiſh packet Lady Hobart, captain Fellows, from Falmouth, via Halifax.

We are informed by a paſſenger in the packet, that the prevailing opinion in England was, that the Grenville party would ſoon prevail, and that Pitt would ſhortly go into office again as prime miniſter.—That the preſent adminiſtration was daily growing more unpopular, and that new troubles were anticipated. Trade was extremely dull, and a general gloom damped the ſpirits of all claſſes.

In the Britiſh houſe of commons the 6th May, in diſcuſſing the definitive treaty, Mr. William Elliott took a view of the acceſſion to French power, in the acquiſition of Louiſiana, which, by giving them a dominion over the river Miſſiſſippi, inveſted them with a dangerous influence over the North-American ſtates, particularly Kentucky, which was known not to be much attached to the union, and which, from the connexion of its trade with the Miſſiſſippi, it would not, perhaps, be difficult for French intrigue to ſeduce from the Federal Union, and attach to Louiſiana. The honourable gentleman concluded with moving, "That an addreſs ſhould be preſented to his majeſty, praying that a copy of the treaty concluded at Badajos, between France and Portugal, ſhould be laid before the houſe."

On the 18th of April the ſuperb ſhip La Republique Francaiſe, of 118 guns, was launched at Rochefort, amidſt an immenſe concourſe of ſpectators.

June 24.

The vice-preſident of the United States, his daughter, and Mrs. Neſbitt, arrived here yeſterday from Charleſton, in the brig Comet. As the brig paſſed Governor's Iſland the fort ſaluted her with 16 guns, as a mark of reſpect to the ſecond officer of the government.

We have received by the brig Comet, Charleſton papers to the 16th inſt. incluſive. The governor of South-Carolina iſſued his proclamation on the 15th, ſtating that he had good reaſon to ſuppoſe (from reports officially made to him) that a fever of an alarming nature exiſts in ſeveral ports of the Weſt-Indies: he therefore, by virtue of the powers veſted in him for that purpoſe, orders and directs, "that all veſſels entering the port of Charleſton from Cadiz, or any port, place, or iſland in the Mediterranean, in the Weſt-Indies, or the Spaniſh Main; or from any port, place, or iſland in Africa or America between the tropics; or from any other port or place where contagious diſorder prevails, or has recently prevailed, together with their crews and paſſengers, be brought to anchor at Fort Johnſon, and not in no greater

be paid for the horſe a[t]

G. DUVALL

ouis, June 14, 1802. 3X

distance than half a mile from the same, there to be detained until examined by the port physician; and they are not to be released therefrom, or to be suffered to depart from their moorings, until due permission be given for their proceeding to the city."

The officers to whom is committed the execution of these orders are called upon to be strict and punctual; and all persons concerned are cautioned to govern themselves accordingly.

TRENTON, June 21.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Barnsborough, Gloucester county, June 10, 1802.

On the 8th instant, a melancholy accident took place in this vicinity. Mr. Jeremiah Mahong, being exceedingly fond of his gun, taking it into his hand said in a joke to his wife, come out and I will learn you to exercise; upon which she took another gun into her hand that had been, without their knowledge, loaded by her brother in order to shoot some crows, which she carelessly held in her hands, and when she attempted to snap it, it unfortunately went off, the whole load entered his head just under his left eye, and went out just behind his right ear, and he fell lifeless at her feet. He was about twenty-three years of age, and she about seventeen; they had been married a fortnight the evening before. The distressing scene is not easily described, as an uncommon fondness had subsisted between them. An inquest was held over the body, and the jury returned their verdict, that his death was occasioned by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his wife.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.

One of the most eligible situations in the United States for a great number of establishments to manufacture by water works and machinery, is that at the Maryland and Susquehanna canal. In that place the white coal, cotton, and various tobaccoes, white wheat, Indian corn, and iron of the Chesapeake may be made to meet the flour, rye barley, hops, grain, spirits, iron, horses, beef, pork, mutton, butter, cheese, boards, scantling and other lumber of Pennsylvania, and the pot-ash, pearl-ash, provisions and lumber of the western counties of New-York.

ST. MARY'S, (Geo.) June 2.

By a gentleman arrived in town last Sunday evening, from Creek Nation, we are informed, that the noted gen. Bowles has commissioned a privateer under the command of a captain Gibson, of New-Providence—which privateer captured a Spanish vessel, bound from New-Orleans to the Havanna, loaded with artillery, ammunition and flour; which prize arrived in Catahouchee river about the 1st of May, and was condemned by Bowles. The provisions distributed amongst his adherents; the privateer was formerly of New-Providence, but now sails under Bowles's Muskoggy flag. Captain Gibson was formerly of the Lark privateer, of Providence. We are further informed that Bowles intended an attack on St. Marks, having found two mortars, &c. on board of the prize.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

The president of the United States has recognized citizen Sotin as commissary of commercial relations of the French republic for the state of Georgia, to reside at Savanna; also, citizen Joseph Marie Lequinio Kerblay, for the state of Rhode-Island, to reside at Newport.

June 24.

Convention of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, at Baltimore, June 7th, 1802.

"*Resolved unanimously,*

"That a committee be appointed to prepare a suitable testimonial of respect to the memory of the late doctor Richard I. Duckett, and that the secretary be furnished with a copy thereof for publication."

June 8th. The committee to whom was yesterday referred the commemoration of the late doctor Duckett, report as follows:

"Died, November, 1801, of a long inflammatory fever, which he bore with the fortitude of a brave man, and the resignation of a christian, *Richard I. Duckett*, M. D. of Prince-George's county, a member of the medical board of examiners for the Western shore. The faculty (now in session) have unanimously agreed, as a testimonial of respect for his memory, to express on the minutes of the faculty their sincere regret for the loss of a man so eminently entitled to their regard, both as a distinguished member of the same profession, and as an officer of their appointment."

NATHANIEL POTTER, *Sec'ry of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.*

A specific for the prevention of the ague, is contained in the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lancaster, to his correspondent in Philadelphia.

"About 70 years ago, my father resided at Haddonfield, in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, at which time the fever and ague was general, if not universal, in that little town and its vicinity, except only in my father's family, which escaped for many years. He was a brewer, and his whole family were restricted from the use of spirits of any kind; but were allowed good table beer, without attention to the quantity. These two circumstances were the only ones in which our family differed in their living from our neighbours; hence my father inferred that beer preserved from the disease.

"In the year 1745, when the Glocester-Point meadows were in swamps, the inhabitants of the vicinity were all afflicted with the same disease, and at that time my father cleared about 12 acres of the swamp. It was then understood that any man who continued in those grounds in the month of August, would certainly take that disease; and most of the labourers employed there quit work at the end of July—and those who remained after that time, were forced to leave it, one after another, as they took the disease; except only my father's gang, which consisted of about twenty men, who continued their work through the whole fall without a single instance of sickness among the whole. They were hired under express stipulations that they should drink no rum (which was the only spirit then in common use) and he supplied them with good table beer, with a full allowance of hops in it. On a strict inquiry, the man who took the ague confessed, that he had clandestinely drank his *morning's dram* daily, and to this his indisposition was attributed, by the people unanimously. Especial care was taken that the men were kept dry at night.

"Those who have tried the experiment to the southward, by drinking porter, generally acknowledged its good effect; and I do not remember a single instance among the many to whom I have recommended this regimen, who *have not* acknowledged that the benefit derived from it was *great*, if not absolute. On conversing some years ago with a gentleman from Canada, I learnt that a decoction of hops was there considered, at that time, as a specific for the ague, the epidemic of that country."

VACCINE INOCULATION.

From the members of the jury of health, and the medicinal committee of the department of Somme, to his excellency lord Cornwallis, the minister plenipotentiary of England for the congress at Amiens.

My Lord,

The jury are constantly occupied with whatever relates to the preservation of man. Vaccination has justly called forth their attention, and in the course of the year, a great variety of experiments have therefore been made here, upon more than *six hundred persons.*

The first magistrate of this department has given every encouragement to our trials; and the discovery which has been made in your country, has been stamped in ours with the seal of infallibility. The vaccine is now proved to be a preservation against the small-pox. This can no longer be doubted. England, my lord, has the honour of this discovery; we have received the vaccine from your physicians. The friends of science never interrupt their fraternal intercourse; and while their governments wield their thunder of war, to decide their political contests, men of literature always remain in peace. The vaccine which has been sent here, has taken root; we have repeated the experiments of the immortal *Jenner*, and we have found them correct. Other experiments, which we have instituted, confirm the justness of his conclusions, as well as what has been promulgated by Pearson, Simmons and Woodville; and the fortunate discovery made in Gloucestershire shall triumph for ever here.

A medical gentleman informs of the following efficacious method of driving away rats:—Take the expressed juice of the stalk of leaves of the deadly night-shade, and make it into a soft paste with oatmeal or wheat flour, place it in the holes or tracts which the rats frequent, and though they will not eat it, yet it is so disagreeable to them, that they will instantly leave the premises.

Died, April 26, in Poultney-street, Bath, England, aged 79, the rev. E. Nelson, rector of Burnham Thorpe, Norfolk, and father of the gallant lord viscount Nelson.

June 25.

Singular Sentence.

Take the French words, "*revolution Francaise,*" (French revolution) and take therefrom the letters which compose the word "*veto,*" that being all the authority which the king had from the beginning of the revolution until his death: the letters that will then remain will make these words,—"*un Corse la finira*"—a Corsican will finish it.

June 26.

A letter from Martinique, dated June 3d, says, "Bassaterre has at length surrendered to the French arms."

The National Intelligencer of yesterday says, "A respectable character at Cape Francois writes, under date of the 12th June, that a malignant disease continues to rage there, with such peculiar violence on individuals just arriving, that every one attacked died. The other parts of the colony were not subjected to it. Mr. Desperous, the chief justice, represented to be a man of the most distinguished talents, and of eminent virtue, had also died.—Toussaint, with his staff, had been arrested by general Brunet, commandant at Gonaives, and put on board a frigate momently expected at the Cape. Christophe had been ordered to repair to the Cape, but had disobeyed the order. Dessalines, a black, was at the Cape, and the public opinion was in favour of naming him inspector of the cultivators, as he was supposed the best fitted of all men in the island to re-establish good order among the negroes. The assembly of the landed proprietors had held their second session, and the new organisation of the colony was expected to take place in a few days. No troops had arrived at the Cape."

Convention of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, at Baltimore, June 1802.

The following gentlemen submitted to an examination of the Medical Board of Examiners, and are licensed to practice physic and surgery in this state:

Frederick Henry Shuman, M. D.
Grafton Duvall, M. D.
Hugh Whiteford, M. D.
Richard Bowie,
——— Read,
George W. Black.

NATHANIEL POTTER, Secretary of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, June 17.

WE are authorised to state, that HORATIO RIDOUT, Esquire, has consented to be a candidate at the next election of delegates for Anne-Arundel county.

A NEW PUBLICATION
OF
ORIGINAL MUSIC.

AMBITIOUS to receive and retain the patronage of a liberal and discerning public, Mr. DUPORT respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has published a book, entitled, *The United States Country Dances*, with figures and accompaniments for the PIANO FORTE; also a new set of COTILLONS, with figures, called after the American navy. Composed by Mr. Duport, professor of dancing, and original composer of cadriels in America, and now residing at his house in East-street, Baltimore. The music books to be had at the printing-office.

June 29, 1802. 2m 7/6

In CHANCERY, June 29, 1802.

The creditors of William Biggs, deceased, against The attorney-general.

THE said creditors apply, by their bill, for a decree directing the sale of the real estate of the said William Biggs, for the payment of his just debts; they state, that the said Biggs died intestate, without leaving any known heir capable of inheriting his said estate, and the chancellor having, from his own knowledge, reason to believe that the said Biggs hath died without any such heir, it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the twenty-third day of July next, to the intent that all persons may have notice of the application of the said creditors, and that any person who may conceive himself interested may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor, before the tenth day of September next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

1 to 7/6

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to Prince-George's county court, at next September term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts and parts of tracts of land, viz. a tract called the WIDOW'S PURCHASE, it being part of a tract of land called RILEY'S RANGE, also a tract called DUCKMAN'S EMPLOYMENT, it being also part of the tract called Riley's Range, a tract called MOOR'S CULTIVATION, a tract called FARMER'S CULTIVATION, and my part of a tract of land called STRIFF, agreeable to the acts of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

COLMORE DUVALL.

June 10, 1802. 1m 7/6

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next Calvert county court, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land called SWINSIN'S REST, lying in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

ELIZABETH DARE.

Calvert county, July 1, 1802. 1m 7/6

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of GEORGE SHIPLEY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this first day of July, 1802.

DUNCAN SHIPLEY, Administrator. 1m 7/6

THERE is at the plantation of JASPER E. TILLY, at South river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a dark brown HORSE, about thirteen hands high, with a small star in his forehead, appears to have been shod all round sometime ago, is a natural pacer, rather low in flesh, has no perceivable brand, and is supposed to be about seventeen or eighteen years of age. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 1m 7/6

Fifty Dollars Reward.

MADE their escape from the subscriber, on his way to the Tennessee state, two negro men, DAVID and SAM. David is of a yellowish complexion, about twenty-five years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, it is supposed he is in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, as he was seen there a few days past. Sam is a likely young black fellow, about twenty-four years of age, five feet six inches high, he is suspected to be in the neighbourhood of major Thomas Snowden, as he has a wife at Mr. John Thomas's. Whoever takes up the said fellows, and secures them in any gaol, so that I may get them again, shall receive the above reward, or TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for either of them, which will be paid if information be given to JOHN BEARD, near Annapolis.

STEPHEN BEARD, Jun.

June 28, 1802. 1w 7/6

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 19th instant, a negro man who says his name is JOE, and belongs to JAMES WHITE, of Bourbon county, in the state of Kentucky, from whom he ran away in January last. Joe is a likely black fellow, five feet eight inches high, about twenty-seven years of age, has had his ears marked, has a testament in which he says he can read, and some paper partly wrote on, which he says he wrote himself; his cloathing is an old brown linen shirt, old blue cloth trousers, and blue casimer short breeches, all very much worn. His master is requested to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county, Maryland.

June 21, 1802. 1

MUSIC.

FOR SALE, 2

AN ELEGANT FINE TON'D

PIANO FORTE.

Inquire of Mr. REINAGLE, at Mrs. BRYCE's.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JULIET BREWER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the twenty-fifth day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of May, 1802.

NICHOLAS JOYCE, Administrator. 4

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, out houses, &c. For terms apply to Mr. ADDISON, now in possession of the premises, or to

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, May 17, 1802. 5

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril. 7

THE meeting of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI, which stands adjourned to the fourth of July next, (it being Sunday,) the members thereof are respectfully informed, that the said meeting will be held at Mr. EVANS's tavern, in Baltimore, on Monday the 5th of July next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon; the members of the said society are requested to give their attendance.

By order,

ROBERT DENNY, Sec.

Annapolis, June 15th, 1802. 3X

On Tuesday the 20th of July next, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for ready CASH, at JOHN WOODARD's tavern, on Elk-Ridge,

ALL the tracts or parcels of land, whereon Charles Hammond, of Charles, now lives, called, *September the 14th, 1739, I was born John Hammond, son of John*, containing six hundred and sixty-six acres, and *Addition*, containing thirty acres, and one negro man, one negro woman, and three children, three head of horses, one cart, and ten head of black cattle, taken in execution as the property of CHARLES HAMMOND, of Charles, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* out of Anne-Arundel county court, at the suit of WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arudel county. 3

UNITED STATES LOAN-OFFICE,

STATE of MARYLAND, June 2, 1802.

I CERTIFY, that it appears by the books of my office, that on the 23d day of April, 1792, a certificate, No. 631, for five hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents funded six per cent. stock, bearing interest from the first day of April, 1792, was issued in the name of IGNATIUS PERRY, of Virginia, which sum was placed to his credit on the books in said office, and that he still remains a creditor on said books for the above-mentioned sum.

B. HARWOOD, Com.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber deposited the certificate abovementioned about five years ago with the late doctor Robert Pottenger, of Prince-George's county, and since his death it cannot be found, and has been lost, perhaps from inattention. All persons are hereby cautioned against receiving it.

IGNATIUS PERRY. 4

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday last, on the road between Baltimore and Annapolis, a red MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, containing sundry papers, amongst which was a note drawn by Wm. C. Williams, dated 3 April, 1802, payable in 60 days, for 600 dollars; as the payment of said note is stopped it will be useless to the finder; the book further contained fifteen dollars in bank notes, which will be given as a reward to any person who shall deliver it, with its contents, to the printer hereof.

May 18, 1802. 4

JAMES WILLIAMSON,

SADDLER,

INFORMS the citizens of Annapolis, and the public in general, that he has commenced business in Corn-Hill-street, and will carry on the saddlery business in its various branches, and as it is his fixed resolution to attend to the duty of his profession has a flattering hope he shall meet with encouragement. Orders from the country shall have punctual attention.

Annapolis, May 28, 1802. 4

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 30th of April, a stout black fellow, by the name of ISAAC, who says he belongs to SAMUEL MARSHALL, living in Loudon county, Virginia, he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, shews his teeth very much when he laughs, and wears his hair queued; his cloathing an osnabrig shirt, kersey jacket and trousers, and has a large scar on his left ankle. The owner is requested to come and pay his fees, and take him away, or he will be sold for them.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 6, 1802. 4

THE subscriber has supplied himself with the following articles of DRUGS and MEDICINES, of the best quality, which he will sell in small quantities, viz.

Red and yellow bark, castor oil, glauber's salts, opium, magnesia, sago, Goulard's extract, Anderson's, Scott's, and H. Wilkins's anti-bilious pills; also a few lancets.

He has added to his assortment of dry goods, Irish linens, brown ticklenburgs, brown Irish dowlas, dimities, boy's and men's felt hats, fustians, &c. &c. which he will sell remarkably low for cash.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

Annapolis, June 10, 1802. 4

KENNEDY,

Carver, Gilder, and Looking-Glass Manufacturer, No. 2, North Gay-street, Baltimore.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Annapolis, that he executes all kinds of ornamental carving and gilding looking-glass and picture frames, gerondoles, brackets, window cornices, gilt chairs, tables, &c. He has erected tables for the polishing and silvering of old looking-glasses, which will in every respect render them equal to new. He flatters himself, from the encouragement he has already received from several inhabitants of Annapolis, that he will be enabled to give that general satisfaction, which will be the height of his ambition, to accomplish which no exertion on his part shall be spared. He has, for their greater convenience and more correctly receiving their orders, appointed Mr. J. Shaw to receive their commands, which will be executed at his general prices, which are the lowest Philadelphia. The greatest allowance made for old looking-glasses in exchange. 3

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Patuxent Iron Works, on the first instant, a negro man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high; he is black, has very red eyes, a down look, a scar on the top of his head, about the size of a dollar, where no hair grows, stoops in his shoulders; he went off in his common working cloathing, but it is probable he may change his dress and endeavour to pass as a free man; he was purchased in Charles county, where it is probable he will be harboured. Whoever will take up the above negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or secure him in any gaol, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

RICHARD SNOWDEN.

May 10, 1802. 4X

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court of this state, bearing date the eleventh day of November, eighteen hundred and one, for the sale of the real estate of MARY LYLES, late of Calvert county, deceased, in which the subscriber is appointed trustee for making sale thereof, notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the 22d day of July next, at THOMAS T. SIMMONS, living on the premises, to wit:

PART of a tract of land, lying in Calvert county, near the Ferry Landing, on Patuxent river, called RED HALL; also part of a tract of land, adjoining the aforesaid land, called LONG LANE, containing in the whole about 281 acres; this land is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco, and small grain, and has some meadow ground on it, with a sufficient quantity of wood to support it for many years; the improvements are, a dwelling-house, with a cellar and garden, a kitchen, with a cellar, a tobacco house, and all other convenient out houses, all of which, with very little expence, can be put in complete repair; likewise on the said premises there is an excellent apple orchard. A more particular discription of the above land has been deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will have an opportunity of viewing them, but a careful survey will be made, and the plat will be shewn at the day of sale. The sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond, with security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the time of sale, and upon obtaining the chancellor's ratification of any sale to be made, and upon the receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, by a good deed indented, will give, grant, bargain, and sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, or their heirs, the land to him, her, or them sold, that is to say, all the right, title, interest, and estate, therein and thereto, which hath descended from the said Mary Lyles, deceased, to her heirs mentioned in the petition, which is referred to in the said decree, and upon the due acknowledgment and recording of the said deed, the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their assigns, shall thereupon be entitled to the said lands so conveyed to his, her, or their only use, free, clear, and discharged from claims of the defendants in the said decree referred to, or any of them claiming by, from, or under the deceased, mediately or immediately.

The creditors of the deceased Mary Lyles are hereby notified, that they are to exhibit to the chancery office their respective claims, with all the proofs and vouchers to establish the same, within three months from the aforesaid day of sale.

THEODORE HODGKIN, Trustee.

Calvert county, June 24, 1802. 2

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the 20th of July next, at JOHN WOODARD's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, for ready cash, the following property, to wit:

ALL the tract or parcel of LAND, whereon John Woodard now lives, known by the name of SPURRIER'S TAVERN, one negro boy called HARFORD, one roan horse, and one bay ditto, taken at the suit of John T. Worthington, against John Spurrier, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed out of the general court of the western shore of Maryland, and one out of Anne-Arundel county court, at the suit of William Taylor. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

At the same time and place, will be sold, for cash, one negro boy, and one horse, taken by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* out of Anne-Arundel county court, at the suit of William Taylor, use of Henry Howard, against John Hammond.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. 2

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of THOMAS N. STOCKETT, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

MARY STOCKETT, Administratrix.

June 22, 1802. 2

L O S T,

Supposed by Lending,

THE LAWS of MARYLAND from 1777 to 1783, both inclusive, in one volume—A return of them will much oblige

F. GREEN.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from the subscriber's plantation, near Mr. Baldwin's tavern, Prince-George's county, on the 11th instant, a gray GELDING, about 10 or 11 years old, and 14 hands high, he is handsome and delicately made, paces, trots, and gallops, and is a pleasant saddle horse; he has a thin mane, a switch tail, and is low in flesh, having ploughed all the spring. The above reward will be paid to any person who will apprehend the thief, so that he be brought to justice, and who will deliver the horse to me; eight dollars will be paid for the horse alone.

G. DUVALL.

Annapolis, June 14, 1802. 3X

IMPORTANT,

A freſh ſupply of the following

VALUABLE MEDICINES

Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore,

And for ſale, by

GIDEON WHITE,

At his ſtore, who is appointed the ONLY agent in Annapolis.

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A ſovereign remedy for colds, obſtinate coughs, aſthmas, ſore throats, and approaching conſumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

THIS diſcovery is of the firſt magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progreſs, and in a ſhort time entirely removes the moſt cruel diſorder to which children are liable, the Elixir is ſo perfectly agreeable and the doſe ſo ſmall, that no difficulty ariſes in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Eſq; attorney-general of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your requeſt in ſtating my opinion of Hamilton's elixir—It has been uſed in my family for two or three years paſt, with uniform ſucceſs, whenever colds, coughs, or ſimilar complaints have rendered medicine neceſſary—I have myſelf found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troubleſome affection of the breaſt, accompanied with foreneſs and with obſtructed and difficult breathing.

On theſe accounts I do not heſitate to recommend Hamilton's elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deſerving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-ſtreet, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir, of a very complicated diſorder occaſioned by a ſevere cold caught ſeveral months ago—He breathed with the greateſt difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening ſweats when he attempted to walk any diſtance, and his voice would frequently fail in ſuch a degree that he could only attempt to whiſper; he has been upwards of ſix weeks without a return of his complaints, and deſires to give this public teſtimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. HAMILTON's GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable—the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent ntoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance to the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And, is proved by long and extenſive experience, to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of

Nervous diſorders	Violent cramps in the ſtomach and back
Conſumptions	Indigeſtion
Lowneſs of ſpirits	Melancholy
Loſs of appetite	Gout in the ſtomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hyſterical affections	Relaxations
Inward weakneſſes	Involuntary emiſſions
Seminal weakneſſes	Obſtinate gleets
Fluoralbus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barreneſs	

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

HAMILTON's

Essense and Extract of Muſtard,

A ſafe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatiſm, palſey, ſprains, bruiſes, pains in the face and neck, &c.—And has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn.
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchaſed at your ſhop the preparations you call *Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Muſtard*, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatiſm (of that kind named ſciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obſtinate diſeaſe.—If you think this letter uſeful you are at liberty to make it public, Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, *South Second-ſtreet*, between Mary and Chriſtian-ſtreets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely—that his wife Mary Hoover was ſo ſeverely afflicted with violent rheumatiſm, very dangerouſly ſituated, the conſequence of a ſevere cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for ſeveral weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehenſion of remaining a cripple for life, notwithſtanding the moſt reſpectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when ſeeing ſeveral caſes of cures performed by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-ſtreet. The firſt application enabled her to walk acroſs the room, and the uſe of one bottle reſtored her to her uſual ſtate of health and ſtrength. *JOHN HOOVER.*

Sworn and ſubſcribed before *Ebenezer Ferguson*, Eſq; one of the juſtices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years paſt cured upwards of *one hundred and twenty thouſand* perſons of both ſexes, of every age, and in every ſituation, of various dangerous complaints ariſing from worms, and from obſtructions or foulneſs in the ſtomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of ſimilar title, ſo commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being ſuited to every age and conſtitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is ſo mild in its operation that it cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all groſs humours and eruptions; feveriſh and bilious complaints, and are the ſafeſt and mildeſt purgative that can be uſed on any occaſion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,

And the ſymptoms by which they are known.

WORMS which infeſt the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Aſcarides or ſmall maw worm, the Cucurbitina or ſhort flat white worm, and laſtly, the Taenia or tape worm, ſo called from its reſemblance to tape—this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is the moſt hurtful and moſt difficult to cure.

Among the ſymptoms attending worms are, diſagreeable breath, eſpecially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums—itching in the noſe and about the ſeat—convulſions and epileptic fits, and ſometimes privation of ſpeech,—ſtarting and grinding of the teeth in ſleep—irregular appetite, ſometimes loathing food, and ſometimes voracious—Purging, with ſlimy and fœted ſtools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and ſickneſs at the ſtomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowneſs of ſpirits—ſlow fever, with ſmall and irregular pulſe—a dry cough—exceſſive thirſt—ſometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and ſometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Perſons afflicted with any of the above ſymptoms, ſhould have recourſe to *Hamilton's Worm deſtroying Lozenges* which have been conſtantly attended with ſucceſs in all complaints ſimilar to thoſe above deſcribed.

A doſe of this medicine given occaſionally during the warm ſeaſon, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful diſorder which annually deſtroys thouſands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewiſe the mildeſt and moſt certain remedy known, and has reſtored to health and ſtrength a great number when in an advanced ſtage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain inſtructions are given for every part of the neceſſary treatment in ſuch caſes.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerneſs; having a pleaſing appearance, and an agreeable taſte.

Cases of Cures.

(Selected from thouſands) the authenticity of which any perſon may aſcertain, either by letter or perſonal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, *Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore*, began about 20 months ago to be grievouſly afflicted with a tape worm, which increaſed faſt in ſize and ſtrength, ſo as to excite the moſt horrid ſenſations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, reſembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his neceſſary ſleep, and cauſed ſuch dreadful apprehenſions as cannot be conceived but by one in a ſimilar ſituation—his appetite waſted rapidly, and with that his ſtrength, ſo that he was unable to attend to any buſineſs—when he heard of ſome excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large doſe, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm *(now in the poſſeſſion of Lee & Co.)*—but a renewal of his pains ſoon convinced him that this monſtrous reptile had recovered its firſt vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which reſulted the total expulſion of his formidable enemy, in ſeveral pieces, which he ſuppoſed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have ſince elapſed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himſelf will gratify any who may wiſh to make further inquiries on the ſubject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce ſuch powerful effects, when neceſſary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doſes, as Mr. Fuller will teſtify—their peculiar mildneſs is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennſylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, miniſter of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the uſe of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accompliſh, different other means had proved abortive. My eldeſt boy had a very ſickly appearance, was very reſtleſs at night, grew leaner from time to time; in ſhort, he ſeemed to be in a precarious ſtate of health, *which would yield to none of the medicines adminiſtered*, until I gave him two doſes of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a ſubſtance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon cloſe inſpection quite replete with very ſmall living animals. Not one of that ſort of worms which uſually afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a freſh and lively complexion. Upon different occaſions I have uſed this medicine as a purging ſubſtitute, and found it to anſwer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of thoſe diſagreeable ſenſations, ſo often occaſioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, beſides its main object, one of the moſt ſalutary means for reſtoring loſt appetite, and promoting a proper ſtate of digeſtion, by carrying off that bilious ſubſtance, which engenders ſo much indiſpoſition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your moſt obedient ſervant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparallelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and clear, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one more ſo.

The Restorative Powder FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, by abſorbing all that acrimonious ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſoyereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deſtumons of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmart which attends the application of other remedies,

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache,

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

A ſafe and ſpeedy remedy for a certain diſeaſe,

" An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, ſo as to be uſed with ſafety by perſons, in every ſituation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off ſuperfluous bile, and prevents its morbid ſecretions; to reſtore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perſpiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal conſequences; a doſe never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its firſt appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual coſtiveneſs, ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on a change of climate.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.